implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) in Gujarat. Their names are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The details of grants released to the State during the last four years and the current year are given below:—

Year	(Grant released) (Rs. in lakhs)
1992-93	67.21
1993-94	—
1994-95	39.80
1995-96	—
1996-97	28.01

(c) and (d) The grants are released to the State Governments based on the proposals received from them and the utilisation position. The Scheme of IEDC has a small budget during the Eighth Five Year Plan, which is proposed to be augmented substantially in the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Statement

Name of the Organisations in Gujarat receiving grants under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC)

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation
1.	National Association for the Blind, Visnagar, MEHSANA.
2.	National Association for the Blind, VALSAD.
3.	National Association for the Blind, Kheda, MEHMADABAD.
4.	National Association for the Blind, RAJKOT.
5.	National Association for the Blind, JUNAGARH.
6.	National Association for the Blind, Idar, SABARKANTA.
7.	National Association for the Blind, Dahod, PANCHMAHAL.
8.	National Association for the Blind, Bhansali Trust, Deesa, RADHANPUR.
9.	National Association for the Blind, Vastral, AHMEDABAD.
10.	National Association for the Blind, Patdi, AHMEDABAD.
11.	National Association for the Blind, Viramgam, AHMEDABAD.
12.	Shree Palanpur Shishushala Bal Mandir and Education Trust, PALANPUR.
13.	Baroda Municipal Corporation, BARODA.

Insurance against natural calamities

*326. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:
DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would introduce compulsory group insurance of people residing in coastal areas against cyclone, floods, earthquake, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for introduction of compulsory group insurance of people residing in coastal areas under consideration at present. However, under a Centrally Sponsored Welfare Scheme applicable to fishermen both in coastal and inland areas, about 10 lakh fishermen were covered by Group Accident Insurance in 1995-96. In the event of death Rs. 25,000 is paid to the family of the deceased fisherman. In the case of permanent disability Rs. 12,500 is paid. The expenditure is shared equally by the Central and State Governments.

(c) Under the existing scheme of financing of relief, repairs and rehabilitation in the event of natural calamities, an average annual allocation of Rs. 1400.00 crores is available in the Calamity Relief Fund/National Fund for Calamity Relief for providing relief and rehabilitation to people affected by natural

calamities. In the event of death owing to a natural calamity ex-gratia assistance is paid to the family of the deceased by the State Government. In addition, an amount of Rs. 50,000 is made available from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

Manufacturing of harmful pesticides

*327. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:Will the MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that harmful pesticides which have been phased out in the world are still being manufactured in the country;

(b) if so, the names of such pesticides being produced in the country; and

(c) the reasons for continuous production of such pesticides stating whether any study with regard to the use of those pesticides in Indian conditions have been made to allow their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) to (c) In India, the import, manufacture and use of Pesticides is regulated under the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the rules framed thereunder. The Registration Committee constituted under the Act grant registration for the manufacture of pesticides in the country after satisfying itself regarding the efficacy of the Pesticides and their safety to human being, animals and the environment.

The Central Government keeps reviewing hazardous pesticides and/or the pesticides which are banned/severely restricted in other countries for their continued manufacture, import or use in the country or otherwise. None of the pesticides which is found to be hazardous, If used/produced as per the prescribed practice, is allowed for use or manfacture in the country. The pesticides which have been banned/severely restricted in some other countries of the world and are registered for import/ manufacture/use in the country under the Insecticides Act, 1968 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

List of pesticides which have been banned/severely restricted in some countries of the world, but are still being Manufactured/Used in India.

Sl. No.	Name of the Product
1.	Alachlor
2.	Aldicarb
3.	Aluminium phosphide
4.	Benzene Hexachloride(BHC)
5.	Benomyl
6.	Captafol
7.	Captan
8.	Carbaryl
9	Carbofuran
10.	Chlorbenzilate
11.	Dicofol
12.	Dimethoate
13.	Diuron
14.	DDT
15.	Dieldrin
16.	Endosulfan
17.	Ethylene Dibromide
18.	Fenarimol
19	Lindane
20.	Malathion
21.	Meleic hydrazide
22.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride
23.	Methomyl
24.	Monocrotophos
25.	Methyl Parathion
26.	Nicotine Sulphate
27.	Oxyfluorfen
28.	Paraquat dichloride
29	Phorate
30.	Phosphamidon
31.	Pretilachlor
32.	PMA
33.	Sodium Cyanide
34.	Triazophos
35.	Tridemorph
36.	Thiomoton
37.	Thiram
38.	Trichloro Acetic Acid
39	Zinc Phosphide
40.	Ziram